

# SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF EUV EMISSIONS FROM LANTHANIDE METAL ATOMIC IONS IN LARGE HELICAL DEVICE (LHD) PLASMAS (S31)

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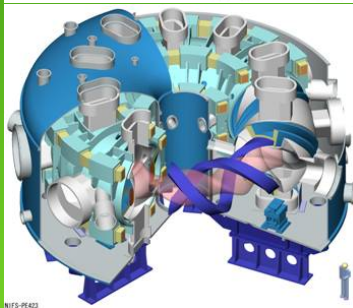
## SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF EUV EMISSIONS FROM LANTHANIDE METAL ATOMIC IONS IN LARGE HELICAL DEVICE (LHD) PLASMAS

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To develop the shorter wavelength light source, we are suggested to investigate the heavier elements such as lanthanides. The wavelengths of the 4d - 4f transitions are reported to be, for example, 7.9 nm for Nd (Z=60), 7.0 nm for Eu (Z=63), and 6.8 nm for Gd (Z=64) [1]. Recently, the 4d-4f transitions of Tb at 6.5 nm has been investigated theoretically by Sasaki et al [2]. Recently, emission spectra at around 6 - 7 nm range from Gd and Nd atomic ions have been measured using LHD (Large Helical Device) in NIFS (National Institute for Fusion Science, Japan). A Gd or Nd pellet has been injected into the plasma with the central electron temperature 2 - 3 keV, and the emission lines from Gd or Nd 4d open-shell ions has been observed. Those lines have been analyzed and compared to the presently carried out atomic structure calculations. Theoretical calculation has been performed using a group of computer codes GRASP92 [3], RATIP [4], and GRASP2K [5].

- References
1. O'Sullivan, et al 1 of the Opt. Soc. America, 74, 2270 (1981).
  2. A. Sasaki et al, Appl. Phys. Lett. 97, 231501 (2010).
  3. F. A. Parpia, C. F. Fischer and I. P. Grant, Comput. Phys. Commun. 94, 249 (1996).
  4. S. Fritzsche, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. 114, 146 (1995) (2001).
  5. P. Jonsson, P. X. He, C. F. Fischer and I. P. Grant, Comput. Phys. Commun. 177, 597 (2007).



## Basic approximations in atomic and molecular structure

- I. Separation of the nuclear and electronic coordinates
- II. Choice of the (atomic) Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{el}} = \sum_i \frac{p_i^2}{2m_e} + \sum_i \frac{1}{r_i} + \sum_{i < j} \frac{1}{2r_{ij}} \left[ \frac{1}{r_i} + \frac{1}{r_j} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{r_i} + \frac{1}{r_j} \right]$$

- III. Ansatz for the wave functions

$$\psi \approx \alpha \rightarrow \text{averaged Hartree-Dirac-Fock}$$

- IV. Representation of the one- and two-particle functions

(finite differences, basis sets, radial-spherical, analytical)

## (Configuration State Function)(CSF):

$$(\Phi_n) = \prod_{i=1}^N \phi_{i, \alpha_i}(0)$$

## Atomic State Function (ASF):

$$(\Psi_n) = \sum_{\alpha} \Phi_n(\alpha) c_{n\alpha}$$

## Variational Condition:

$$\delta \langle \Psi_n | H | \Psi_n \rangle = 0$$

## Constraint:

$$\langle \Psi_n | \hat{L}^2 | \Psi_n \rangle = L(L+1) \quad \text{for } \Psi_n \in [L, S, J, \alpha], \alpha = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\langle \Psi_n | \hat{S}^2 | \Psi_n \rangle = S(S+1) \quad \langle \Psi_n | \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} | \Psi_n \rangle = 0$$

## Atomic Code:

1. GRASP92 (General purpose Relativistic Atomic Structure Program 92)
2. RATIP (Relativistic Atomic Transition and Ionization Properties)
3. GRASP2K (General purpose Relativistic Atomic Structure Program 2K)

## Summary:

1. Photoemissions of Gd ions have been observed.
  - a. 4d-4f transition arrays have been observed at 6.8 nm.
  - b. 4 discrete lines at 7.729 to 7.586 nm have been observed.
2. Photoemissions of Nd ions have been observed.
  - a. 4d-4f transition arrays have been observed at 7.9 nm.
3. Precise theoretical atomic structure calculations have been carried out to identify the observed lines.
4. Further extensive experimental work are desired for Gd and Nd ions.
5. The extension of the experiments to the species such as Tb is to be planned.

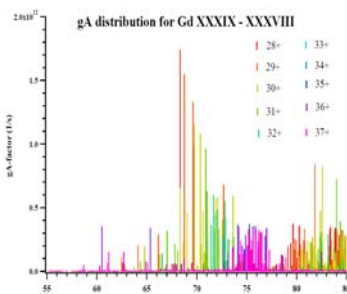
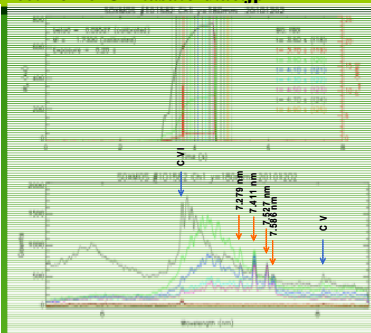
## Measured EUV Spectra of Gd Ions in LHD plasmas

Gd (Z=64) EUV emission spectra from LHD plasmas. The Gd atoms are injected as a tracer into the LHD plasmas with 2-3 keV of the electron temperature. Four discrete lines are also observed around 7.5 nm, which are suspected to be of the higher charge state Gd ions.

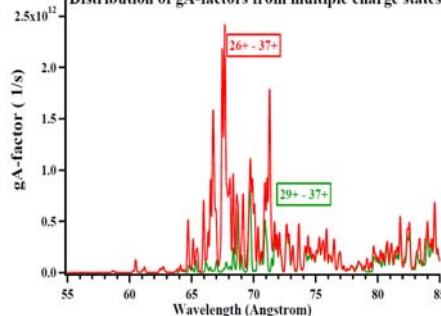
Upper entry: Time variation of stored energy (Wp, black curve) and radiation amount (Prad, red curve).  
Lower entry: Time variation of the spectra around 7 nm measured by SOXMOs.  
Red curve: just before the TESPEL injection of 3.8 s duration.  
Green curve: 4.1 s.  
Light blue curve: 4.3 s, and  
Violet curve: 4.5 s after the start of TESPEL injection, respectively.  
Grey curve: 4.7 s, which is the time of plasma disassembly.

The spectral structures centered at 6.8 nm and 4 spectral lines at 7.279 to 7.586 nm are of Gd ions.

The spectral structures near 5.9 nm are inspected to be of W



## Distribution of gA-factors from multiple charge states



## Newly Observed Lines and Calculated Lines of Gd Ions

Ionic Charge	Wavelength (nm)		GRASP Calculation	Values in the literature	Transition	
	Present Experiments	Hullac Calculation			Upper State	Lower State
28+			6.834		$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=1$	$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=0$
29+			6.875		$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=5/2$	$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=3/2$
30+			6.976		$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=3$	$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=2$
31+			7.097		$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=1/2$	$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=3/2$
31+			7.103		$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=7/2$	$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=5/2$
32+			7.168		$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=1$	$3d^{10}4s^24p^24d^2J=0$
33+	7.279	7.279	7.288		$3d^{10}4s^24d^2D_{3/2}$	$3d^{10}4s^24d^2P_{3/2}$
34+	7.406	7.406	7.411		$3d^{10}4s^24d^2D_2$	$3d^{10}4s^24d^2P_1$
35+	7.527	7.522	7.528	7.532	$3d^{10}4d^2D_{3/2}$	$3d^{10}4d^2P_{3/2}$
36+	7.586		7.586		$3d^{10}4d^2F_4$	$3d^{10}4d^2D_3$
37+			7.650		$3d^{10}3d^24d^2J=1/2$	$3d^{10}3d^24d^2J=3/2$

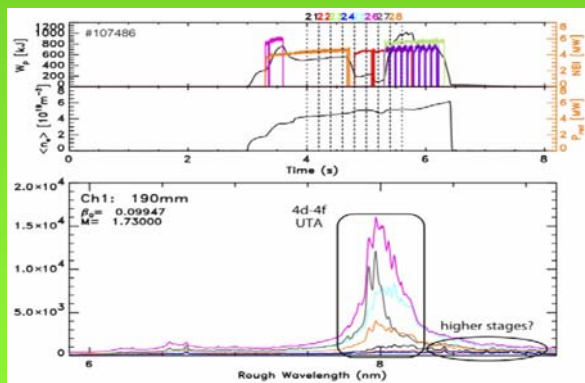
## Measured EUV Spectra of Nd Ions in LHD plasmas

Nd (Z=60) EUV emission spectra from LHD plasmas. The Nd atoms are injected as a tracer into the LHD plasmas with 2-3 keV of the electron temperature. Several line spectrum from higher charge state ions are observed in the range 8.4 to 9.0 nm. 4d-4f and 4p-4d transition arrays are observed at ~7.9 nm, which are at slightly longer wavelength range compared to the spectrum from the lower temperature plasmas.

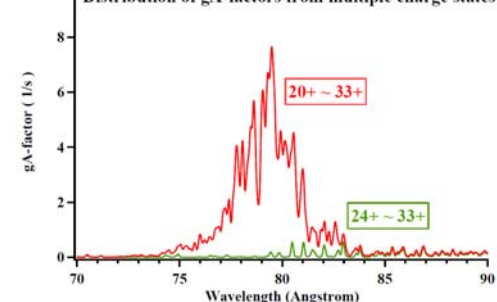
Upper entry: Time variation of stored energy (Wp, black curve) and radiation amount (Prad, red curve).

Lower entry: Time variation of the spectra around 8 nm measured by SOXMOs.

The colors of the spectral profiles indicate the time points when the measurements are carried out.



## Distribution of gA-factors from multiple charge states



## Distribution of gA-factors from multiple charge states

